

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water

December 11, 2015
System No.: 1500585

Mr. Vince Trino, President
Oasis Property Owners Association
P. O. Box 70843
Bakersfield, CA 93387

**RE: Citation No. 03_12_15C_025
Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level Violation
Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 64426.1
For Violation October 2015**

Dear Mr. Trino:

Enclosed is a Citation issued to the Oasis Property Owners Association (hereinafter "Water System") public water system for noncompliance with the total coliform maximum contaminant level (MCL).

The Water System will be billed at the State Water Resources Control Board's (hereinafter "State Board") hourly rate (currently estimated at \$153.00) for the time spent on issuance of this citation. The California Health and Safety Code Section 116577 provides that a public water system must reimburse the State Board for actual costs incurred by the State Board for specified enforcement actions, including but not limited to, preparing, issuing and monitoring compliance with a citation. The Water System will receive a bill sent from the State Board in August of the next fiscal year which will contain fees for any enforcement time spent on Water System for the current fiscal year.

If you have any questions regarding this letter and the enclosed citation, please contact Ms. Shen Huang of my staff or me at (559) 447-3300.

Sincerely,



Tricia A. Wathen, P.E.
Senior Sanitary Engineer, Visalia District
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

TAW/LR
Enclosures
Certified Mail No. 7014 3490 0001 7868 9207
cc: Seaco Technologies, 3220 Patton Way, Bakersfield, CA 93308

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Name of Public Water System: Oasis Property Owners Association

Water System No: 1500585

Attention: Mr. Vince Trino, President
P.O. Box 70843
Bakersfield, CA 93387

Issued: December 11, 2015

CITATION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE

TOTAL COLIFORM MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL VIOLATION

TITLE 22, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, SECTION 64426.1

OCTOBER 2015

Section 116650 of the California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC"), authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Board") to issue a citation to a public water system when the State Board determines that the public water system has violated or is violating the California Safe Drinking Water Act (hereinafter "California SDWA"), (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit, or order issued or adopted thereunder.

1 The State Board, acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter "Division")
2 and the Deputy Director for the Division, hereby issues this citation pursuant to Section 116650
3 of the CHSC to the Oasis Property Owners Association (hereinafter "Water System") for
4 violation of CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) and Title 22, California Code of Regulations
5 (hereinafter "CCR"), Section 64426.1.

6
7 A copy of the applicable statutes and regulations are included in Appendix 1, which is attached
8 hereto and incorporated by reference.

9 10 **STATEMENT OF FACTS**

11 The Water System is classified as a community water system serving a residential population
12 of approximately 100 persons through 39 service connections.

13
14 The Water System is required to collect a minimum of one (1) distribution system
15 bacteriological samples per month. The Division received laboratory results for seven (7)
16 bacteriological samples collected during October 2015 from the distribution system. Four (4) of
17 the seven (7) samples analyzed detected the presence of total coliform bacteria. None of the
18 positive samples showed the presence of fecal coliform or *E. coli* bacteria. All water samples
19 for coliform bacteria are summarized in Attachment A.

20 21 **DETERMINATION**

22 Title 22, CCR, Section 64426.1, Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) states that
23 a public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL if it collects fewer than 40
24 bacteriological samples per month and more than one sample collected during any month is
25 total coliform-positive.

1 The Water System took fewer than 40 bacteriological samples during October 2015. The
2 results of four (4) were total coliform positive. Therefore, the Division has determined that the
3 Water System violated Title 22, CCR, Section 64426.1 during October 2015.

4 5 6 **DIRECTIVES**

7 The Oasis Property Owners Association has completed the necessary public notification and
8 investigation and no other directives are necessary at this time.

9 The State Board reserves the right to make such modifications to the Citation as it may deem
10 necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as
11 amendments to this Citation and shall be effective upon issuance.

12
13 Nothing in this Citation relieves the Water System of its obligation to meet the requirements of
14 the California SDWA (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section
15 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder.

16 17 **PARTIES BOUND**

18 This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon the Water System, its owners, shareholders,
19 officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

20 21 **SEVERABILITY**

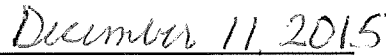
22 The directives of this Citation are severable, and the Water System shall comply with each and
23 every provision hereof, notwithstanding the effectiveness of any other provision.

FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The California SDWA authorizes the State Board to: issue a citation with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the State Board to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the public water system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the State Board, and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an order of the State Board. The State Board does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this Citation.



Tricia Wathen, P.E.
Senior Sanitary Engineer, Visalia District
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS BRANCH



Date

TAW/LR

Enclosures (6):

Appendix 1: Applicable Statutes and Regulations

Attachment A: Summary of Distribution Bacteriological Samples

Attachment B: Summary of Source Bacteriological Samples

Attachment C: Public Notice for October 2015

Attachment D: Proof of Notification Form

Attachment E: Positive Total Coliform Investigation report for October 2015



Certified Mail No. 7014 3490 0001 7868 9207

APPENDIX 1

Applicable Statutes and Regulations for Citation No. 03_12_15C_025

Violation of Total Coliform Rule MCL

Section 116271 of the CHSC states in relevant part:

(a) The State Water Resources Control Board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:

- (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
- (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
- (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
- (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
- (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
- (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
- (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
- (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
- (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
- (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).

(b) The State Water Resources Control Board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the State Water Resources Control Board shall refer to the State Water Resources Control Board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...

- (k)
- (1) The State Water Resources Control Board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.
 - (2) The deputy director is delegated the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken, but are not subject to reconsideration, by the State Water Resources Control Board. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) and Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the State Water Resources Control Board, but any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Resources Control Board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties.

Section 116555(a)(1) of the CHSC states in relevant part:

(a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all of the following:

- (1) Complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards.

Section 116650 of the CHSC states in relevant part:

- (a) If the department determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the department may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.
- (b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.
- (c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.
- (d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).

(e) The department may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation.

Section 64424 (Repeat Sampling) of the CCR states in relevant part:

(d) If a public water system for which fewer than five routine samples/month are collected has one or more total coliform-positive samples, the water supplier shall collect at least five routine samples the following month. If the supplier stops supplying water during the month after the total coliform-positive(s), at least five samples shall be collected during the first month the system resumes operation. A water supplier may request the State Board waive the requirement to collect at least five routine samples the following month, but a waiver will not be granted solely on the basis that all repeat samples are total coliform-negative. To request a waiver, one of the following conditions shall be met:

- (1) The State Board conducts a site visit before the end of the next month the system provides water to the public to determine whether additional monitoring and/or corrective action is necessary to protect public health.
- (2) The State Board determines why the sample was total coliform-positive and establishes that the system has corrected the problem or will correct the problem before the end of the next month the system serves water to the public. If a waiver is granted, a system shall collect at least one routine sample before the end of the next month it serves water to the public and use it to determine compliance with Section 64426.1.

Section 64426 (Significant Rise in Bacterial Count) of the CCR states in relevant part:

(a) Any of the following criteria shall indicate a possible significant rise in bacterial count:

- (1) A system collecting at least 40 samples per month has a total coliform-positive routine sample followed by two total coliform-positive repeat samples in the repeat sample set;
- (2) A system has a sample which is positive for fecal coliform or *E. coli*; or
- (3) A system fails the total coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) as defined in Section 64426.1.

(b) When the coliform levels specified in subsection (a) are reached or exceeded, the water supplier shall:

- (1) Contact the State Board by the end of the day on which the system is notified of the test result or the system determines that it has exceeded the MCL, unless the notification or determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours; and
- (2) Submit to the State Board information on the current status of physical works and operating procedures which may have caused the elevated bacteriological findings, or any information on community illness suspected of being waterborne. This shall include, but not be limited to:

- (A) Current operating procedures that are or could potentially be related to the increase in bacterial count;
- (B) Any interruptions in the treatment process;
- (C) System pressure loss to less than 5 psi;
- (D) Vandalism and/or unauthorized access to facilities;
- (E) Physical evidence indicating bacteriological contamination of facilities;
- (F) Analytical results of any additional samples collected, including source samples;
- (G) Community illness suspected of being waterborne; and
- (H) Records of the investigation and any action taken.

Section 64426.1 (Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)) of CCR states in relevant part:

(b) A public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL when any of the following occurs:

- (1) For a public water system which collects at least 40 samples per month, more than 5.0 percent of the samples collected during any month are total coliform-positive; or
- (2) For a public water system which collects fewer than 40 samples per month, more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive; or
- (3) Any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or *E. coli*-positive; or
- (4) Any repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or *E. coli*-positive routine sample is total coliform-positive.

(c) If a public water system is not in compliance with paragraphs (b)(1) through (4), during any month in which it supplies water to the public, the water supplier shall notify the State Board by the end of the business day on which this is determined, unless the determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours of the determination. The water supplier shall also notify the consumers served by the water system. A Tier 2 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(1) or (2), pursuant to section 64463.4. A Tier 1 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(3) or (4), pursuant to section 64463.1.

Section 64463.4 (Tier 2 Public Notice) of CCR states in relevant part:

(a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:

- (1) Any violation of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except:
 - (A) Where a Tier 1 public notice is required under section 64463.1; or
 - (B) Where the State Board determines that a Tier 1 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
- (2) All violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in sections 64421 through 64426.1, article 3 (Primary Standards – Bacteriological Quality), for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;

(3) Other violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in this chapter, and chapters 15.5, 17 and 17.5, for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations; or

(4) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any variance or exemption in place.

(b) A water system shall give the notice as soon as possible within 30 days after it learns of a violation or occurrence specified in subsection (a), except that the water system may request an extension of up to 60 days for providing the notice. This extension would be subject to the State Board's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having been resolved and the State Board's determination that public health and welfare would in no way be adversely affected. In addition, the water system shall:

(1) Maintain posted notices in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days;

(2) Repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or occurrence continues. Subject to the State Board's written approval based on its determination that public health would in no way be adversely affected, the water system may be allowed to notice less frequently but in no case less than once per year. No allowance for reduced frequency of notice shall be given in the case of a total coliform MCL violation or violation of a Chapter 17 treatment technique requirement; and

(3) For turbidity violations pursuant to sections 64652.5(c)(2) and 64653(c), (d) and (f), as applicable, a water system shall consult with the State Board as soon as possible within 24 hours after the water system learns of the violation to determine whether a Tier 1 public notice is required. If consultation does not take place within 24 hours, the water system shall give Tier 1 public notice within 48 hours after learning of the violation.

(c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the required time period as follows:

(1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, **community** water systems shall give public notice by;

(A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and

(B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):

1. Publication in a local newspaper;

2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or

3. Delivery to community organizations.

(2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, **noncommunity** water systems shall give the public notice by:

(A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and

(B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting:

1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;

2. E-mail message to employees or students;

3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or

4. Direct delivery to each customer.

Section 64465 (Public Notice Content and Format) of the CCR states in relevant part:

(a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:

(1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);

(2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;

(3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;

(4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;

(5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;

(6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;

(7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;

(8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;

(9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;

(10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: —Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail; and

(11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period dates], we ['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for [contaminant(s)], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time." ...

(c) A public water system providing notice pursuant to this article shall comply with the following multilingual-related requirements:

(2) For a Tier 2 or Tier 3 public notice:

(A) The notice shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in Spanish; and

(B) When a non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents served by the public water system, the notice shall include:

1. Information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice; or

2. A telephone number or address where such residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language; and

(3) For a public water system subject to the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, Chapter 17.5, Division 7, of the Government Code (commencing with section 7290), meeting the requirements of this Article may not ensure compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act.

(d) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall:

(1) Be displayed such that it catches people's attention when printed or posted and be formatted in such a way that the message in the public notice can be understood at the eighth-grade level;

(2) Not contain technical language beyond an eighth-grade level or print smaller than 12 point; and

(3) Not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information being given in the public notice.

Appendix 64465-A. Health Effects Language - Microbiological Contaminants.

Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Total Coliform	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.
Fecal coliform/ <i>E. coli</i>	Fecal coliforms and <i>E. coli</i> are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
Turbidity	Turbidity has no health effects. However, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

Section 64469 (Reporting Requirements) of CCR states in relevant part:

(d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under section 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the State Board that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.

Por favor hable con alguien que lo pueda traducir.

Oasis Property Owners Association Has Levels of Coliform Bacteria Above the Drinking Water Standard

Our water system recently failed a drinking water standard. Although this incident was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what you should do, what happened and what we did to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants. We took six samples to test for the presence of coliform bacteria in October 2015. Six of these samples showed the presence of total coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than 1 sample per month may show the presence of coliform bacteria.

What should I do?

- **You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.**
- This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. Total coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves. *Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.*
- Usually, coliforms are a sign that there could be a problem with the treatment or distribution system (pipes). Whenever we detect coliform bacteria in any sample, we do follow-up testing to see if other bacteria of greater concern, such as fecal coliform or *E. coli*, are present. We did not find any of these bacteria in our subsequent testing.
- People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, and some elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1(800) 426-4791.
- If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What happened? What is being done?

The chlorine residual in the system was inadequate. The chlorine dosage was increased. We anticipate resolving the problem by October 20, 2015.

For more information, please contact Scott Moore at (661)213-6930 or at the following mailing address: 3220 Patton Way, Bakersfield, Ca., 93308

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Secondary Notification Requirements

Upon receipt of notification from a person operating a public water system, the following notification must be given within 10 days [Health and Safety Code Section 116450(g)]:

- **SCHOOLS:** Must notify school employees, students, and parents (if the students are minors).
- **RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS** (including nursing homes and care facilities): Must notify tenants.
- **BUSINESS PROPERTY OWNERS, MANAGERS, OR OPERATORS:** Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

This notice is being sent to you by Oasis POA.

Date distributed: 10-23-15

PROOF OF NOTIFICATION
(Return with copy of the Notice)

As required by Section 116450 of the California Health and Safety Code, I notified all users of water supplied by the **Oasis Property Owners Association's water system (1500585)** of the failure to meet the **total coliform bacteria MCL** for the month of **October 2015** as directed by the Division. At least one primary distribution method is required: mail, hand-delivery or newspaper publication. A second method is also required in order to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing, direct delivery or newspaper publication (renters, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):

Notification was made on 10-23-15
(date)

RECEIVED

OCT 22 2015

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts used, please check all items below SWRCB-DDW
FRESNO FOB that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

- ☒ The notice was distributed by mail delivery to each customer served by the water system.
- ☐ The notice was distributed by direct delivery to each customer served by the water system.
Specify direct delivery method(s) used: _____
- ☐ Publication of the notice in a local newspaper or newsletter of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of newspaper and date published).
- ☐ Posted the notice at the following conspicuous locations served by the water system (if needed, please attach a list of locations).

- ☐ Posted the notice on the Internet at www. _____
- ☐ Other method used to notify customers. _____

DISCLOSURE: Be advised that Section 116725 and 116730 of the California Health and Safety Code state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the attached order may be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for separate violation for each day that violation continues. In addition, the violators may be prosecuted in criminal court and upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

Certified by Name and Title: Oasis Property Owners
Date: 10-19-15 Signature: David H. Smith, Sr.

Due to the Division of Drinking Water within 10 days of notification to the public
Total Coliform MCL Failure / Enforcement Action No.: In progress

POSITIVE TOTAL COLIFORM INVESTIGATION

Simple Well with Pressure Tank Systems

This form is intended to assist public water systems in completing the investigation required by the Division of Drinking Water (Section 64426(b) of Title 22, California Code of Regulations) and may be modified to take into account conditions unique to the system.

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

PWS Name:	Oasis Property Owners Association	PWSID NUMBER:	1500585
Operator in Responsible Charge (ORC)	Name	Address	Telephone #
Person that collected TC samples if different than ORC	Scott Moore	3220 Patton Way, Bakersfield CA	661-323-5115
Owner	Steve Horst	3220 Patton Way, Bakersfield CA	661-323-5115
Certified Laboratory for Microbiological Analyses	BC Labs	4100 Atlas Ct, Bakersfield CA	800-878-4911
Date Investigation Completed:	19 Oct 2015		
Month(s) of Total Coliform MCL Failure:	October		

INVESTIGATION DETAILS

SOURCE	WELL (name)	WELL (name)	WELL (name)	WELL (name)	COMMENTS
	Well 3	Yes	Yes	Yes	
1. Inspect each well head for physical defects and report					
a. Is raw water sample tap upstream from point of disinfection?	Yes				
b. Is wellhead vent pipe screened?	Yes				
c. Is wellhead seal watertight?	Yes				
d. Is well head located in pit or is any piping from the wellhead submerged?	No				
e. Does the ground surface slope towards well head?	No				
f. Is there evidence of standing water near the wellhead?	No				
g. Are there any connections to the raw water piping that could be cross connections? (describe all connections in comments)	No				
h. Is the wellhead secured to prevent unauthorized access?	Yes				
i. To what treatment plant (name) does this well pump?	N/A				
j. How often do you take a raw water total coliform (TC) test?	Monthly				
k. Provide the date and result of the last TC test at this location	19 Oct 15				
	Absent				

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

SYSTEM RESPONSES

1. What is the minimum pressure you are maintaining in the distribution system?

35

POSITIVE TOTAL COLIFORM INVESTIGATION

Page 2 of 3

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	SYSTEM RESPONSES
2. Did pressure in the distribution system drop to less than 5 psi prior to experiencing the TCR positive finding.	No
3. Has the distribution system been worked on within the last week? (service taps, hydrant flushing, main breaks, main extensions, etc.) If yes, provide details.	No
4. Are there any signs of excavations near your distribution system not under the direct control of your maintenance staff?	No
5. Did you inspect your distribution system to check for mainline leaks? Do you or did you have a mainline leak?	Yes, no mainline leaks
6. If there was a mainline leak, when was it repaired?	N/A
7. On what date was the distribution system last flushed?	19 Oct 2015
8. Is there a written flushing procedure you can provide for our review?	No
9. Do you have an active cross connection control program?	YES
10. What is name and phone number of your Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator?	MONTE AAINES (661) 203-2390
11. Is the review and testing of backflow prevention devices current?	YES
12. On what date was the last physical survey of the system done to identify cross-connections?	1/22/2013

SAMPLE SITE EVALUATION (Complete for all TC+ or EC+ findings)	6046 Oasis	3700 Dorothy	3637 Dorothy
1. What is the height of the sample tap above grade? (inches)	18' to 36'	18' to 36'	18' to 36'
2. Is the sample tap located in an exterior location or is it protected by an enclosure?	ext	ext	ext
3. Is the sample tap threaded, have a swing arm (kitchen sink) or aerator (sinks)?	Threaded	Threaded	Threaded
4. Is the sample tap in good condition, free of leaks around the stem or packing?	Yes	Yes	Yes
5. Can the sample tap be adjusted to the point where a good laminar flow can be achieved without excessive splash?	Yes	Yes	Yes
6. Is the sample tap and area around the sample tap clean and dry (free of animal droppings, other contaminants or spray irrigation systems)	Yes	Yes	Yes
7. Is the area around the sample tap free of excessive vegetation or other impediments to sample collection	Yes	Yes	Yes
8. Describe how the tap was treated in preparation for sample collection (ran water, swabbed with disinfectant, flamed, etc.)	Swabbed	Swabbed	Swabbed
9. Is this sample tap designated on the sampling plan submitted with this information request?	Yes	Yes	Yes
10. What were the weather conditions at the time of the positive sample (rainy, windy, sunny),	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny

GENERAL OPERATIONS:	Response

NOV 19 2015
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POSITIVE TOTAL COLIFORM INVESTIGATION

Page 3 of 3

1. Where there any power outages that affected water system facilities during the 30 days prior to the TC+ or EC + findings?	No
2. Where there any main breaks, water outages, or low pressure reported in the service area where TC+ or EC+ samples were located.	No
3. Does the system have backup power or elevated storage?	No
4. During or soon after bacteriological quality problems, did you receive any complaints of any customers' illness suspected of being waterborne? How many?	No
5. What were the symptoms of illness if you received complaints about customers being sick?	N/A

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED WITH RESPONSES TO THE ABOVE QUESTIONS

1. **Sketch** of System showing all sources, treatment locations, storage tanks, microbiological sampling sites and general layout of the distribution system including the location of all hazardous connections such as the wastewater treatment facility.
2. A set of photographs of the well, pressure tanks, and storage tanks in the system may be submitted if they would show that the contamination is directly related and changes have been made since the last inspection by our Department
3. Name, certification level and certificate number of the Operator in Responsible Charge.
4. Copy of the last cross connection survey performed that identifies the location of all unprotected cross connections.

SUMMARY: BASED ON THE RESULTS OF YOUR INVESTIGATION AND ANY OTHER INFORMATION AT YOUR DISPOSAL, WHAT DO YOU BELIEVE TO BE THE CAUSE OF THE POSITIVE TOTAL COLIFORM SAMPLES FROM YOUR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM?

It is the belief of this operator that the system did not have a significant amount of chlorine residual.

CERTIFICATION: I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IN RESPONSE TO THE QUESTIONS ABOVE IS ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE

NAME: Scott Moore TITLE: Operator DATE: 22 Oct 2015

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